VOL. LXVI.-NO. 40.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1898. - COPYRIGHT, 1898. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ROOSEVELT ON THE STUMP.

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS LIEBLY TO SEE AND HEAR HIM,

years of a Fow Politicians That He May Say Things They Won't Belish Overruled-Democrats Forget That 95,000 Blank Votes for Chief Judge Cast Last Year by Lew Men Gave Parker His 61,000 Plurality

The Maine Republicans, the Vermont Repub-Beans, and the Republican statesmen of Massashuretts have not deemed it advisable this year to put campaign speakers into the canvass in their respective States. The New York Repub-Hean State leaders, up to yesterday, believed that they should follow in the footsteps of their Bepublican brothren in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts. The point they made was that campaign speakers and mass meetings are of little value in determining principles that the people, the readers of reputable newspapers and magnaines, are fully acquainted with the real issues of every campaign and deelde for themselves what course to pursue or election day. Campaign managers and politicians have their uses, it was argued, in directing the details of affairs, but the voters, as rule, are alive to the principles enunciated by the two parties and decide for themselves.

But in accordance with a decision reached at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by Senator Platt. Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, and Chairman Barnes of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, Col. Theodore Roosevelt is to make a number of campaign speeches in the principal cities and towns of the State, Of course this decision is not binding until Col. Boosevelt himself is consulted. He was at his home in Oyster Bay all day yesterday His Republican friends, though, and the independents who are at his back have realized that the Democratic campaign managers in the Hoffman House and elsewhere have made the tactical mistake of personally attacking Col. Roosevelt. Tammany's job in the courts is beture of this effort to injure Roosevelt, a citi-

sen who deals man-fashion with friend and foe. Some of the Republican managers, up to year erday, did not believe in the wisdom of having Col. Boosevelt make speeches up the State They feared that he might say impolitio things. The change of programme has been adopted because the Democratic managers have been unwise enough to assail Col. Roosevelt personally. Of course, it was said, Col. Roosevelt on a sinmping tour will say impolitic things. He wouldn't be Roosevelt if he didn't. He is Roosevelt, open, manly, square, upright and determined. Some of the Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday said that though Roosevelt might occasionally say a few words which momentarily would disturb a little knot of politicians, anything he may say will not disturb the people of the State of New York. They want to hear Roosevelt; they want to see him; they want to grasp his hand; they know him to be the soul of integrity, a good fighter, the strongest kind of a New York State citizen. He is a representative Republican, a representative of the best independent thought, and all the folks, Democrats as well as Bepublicans, know that if he is elected Governor he will do what is right by the people of

the State of New York. So, with Col. Roosevelt's consent, the Repub lican candidate for Governor from the stump will tell the voters what he will do if elected General of the State. He will not outbble in is utterances, it was added, for that would not

The Republican managers, after a discussion with the representatives of the young Repub-lican Club of Brooklyn, have agreed that Col. Roosevelt, with Seth Low and Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, shall speak in the Rink on Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on Oct. 19. Color Sergean Wright of the rough riders, and his friends are to accompany some of the compaign speakers who are to have meetings in various parts

The Republicans were greatly interested yes-Tammany man from the top of his head to the sole of his slipper, and published by the Hon. William L. Brown, one of Richard Croker's friends and intimates. This article, which is reprinted elsewhere, reminds the Democrats hat the 61,000 plurality in the State last year for Parker, Democratic candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals (of which plu rality the Democratic campaigners brag mightily), was the result of 95,000 blank votes for Chief Judge cast by the Low men, who are not voting blank for Governor this year, but are voting for Roosevelt.

The Republican Senate conventions are to be held to-night. The greatest interest appears to be in the candidate of the Fifteenth district which embraces the Twenty-fifth, Twentyseventh and Twenty-ninth Assembly districts. President Quigg of the New York County Republican Committee talked yesterday at his home with Republicans from these three Assembly districts, and Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel discussed the controversy with Edward Lauterbach of the Twenty-ninth district and ex-President of the County Committee, and with other Republicans. The Hon. Frank D. Paver has represented the Senate district at Albany, The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district de-sire the nomination of Elisha K. Camp; the Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district believe that Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer should be nominated for Senator: the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district insist that Nathaniel Elsberg, a brilliant young politician, shall be nominated. The Republican County organization, however, seems to favor the nomination John A. Weeks, Jr., who represented the Twenty-fifth Assembly district at Albany last winter. There is a good deal of feeling over this matter, it was said, but after further conferences this morning it was believed that the

right man will be selected.

Two certainties at the Republican Senate conventions to-night are the renominations of Charles B. Page in the Seventeenth district and John Ford in the Nineteenth. The Cits are going to oppose Ford with a cand date who will probably be Henry W. Hoops, the candy manu-acturer. The Cits cannot forgive Ford for go-ing bask to the regular Republican organiza-tion after running with the independents.

## CRILD KILLED BY CABLE CAR.

Salesman Perhaps Mortally Injured at Broadway and Fifty-third Street. Sarah Morrissey, 5 years old, of 1427 Amster-

dam avenue, was run over and killed by a cable carat 130th street and Amsterdam avenue yeserday afternoon. The car had to be lifted by licks before the child's body could be removed ohn Connors of 11 Manhattan street, the grip

man, was locked up.

Joseph Fitzpatrick, a salesman, of 947 Sixth avenue, while crossing Seventh avenue at Fifavenue while crossing Seventh avenue at Fifty-third street has night was knocked down by
a borth bound cable car of the Columbus avcous line. It carried him along the track for a
distance of twenty feet. When the car was
slopped the motorman found Fitzpatrick
weaked the motorman found Fitzpatrick
weaked the man out it was necessary to
lift the car off the track.
When carried to the sidewalk Fitzpatrick
was the observed. An ambulance was called

conscious. An ambulance was called the state to boosevelt Hospital. There and that his skull was fractured and that been injured internally. He will

ison, the gr p nan in charge of the seted and locasi up in the West in street police station. The audianous properties of 138 East 139th atreet. del, Jied in Harlem Hospital yesterTHE M'RINLEYS IN CANTON.

Arrival of the Presidential Party for the

CANTON, O., Oct. 9.-President and Mrs. Mo-Kinley concluded their journey from Washington to Canton to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley's brother, George D. Saxton, the victim of an assassin, at 10:26 o'clock this orning, their special car Campania being attached to the regular Pennsylvania Company express from Washington. With them came Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, and her sons John and George, the former just out of Garfield Hospital at Washington, where he was treated for typhoid fever, contracted while serving Gen. Henry as an orderly in Porto Rico, and the latter from New York. where he is engaged with a mercantile house. Among the others of the party were Webb Hayes, Miss Helen McKinley, the President's sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart L. Bowman of orain, the latter the President's niece.

Mr. M. C. Barber, accompanied by several inimate friends of the family, met the train at the station and took the party to the Barber nome, where all spent the day. Dr. Fraunfelter was at the train to take care of the soldier boy. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Barber bore up bravely under the shock of the news and the trip to Canton, and this evening are able to be about the house and are in better spirits than might have been expected. Mrs. Barber first had the full news of the tragedy in Washington, and it is understood the particulars were given Mrs. McKinley by degrees, so that the shock should not be too great, the President himself telling

The McKinleys stayed close about the Barber house all day, the President only walking around the block with Mr. Barber for a little exercise. It is announced as his present intenon to leave Canton about 9 o'clock on Monday night on the special train from Washington to Omaha, to which his special car will be attached. Mrs. McKinley does not expect to go Omaha, but will remain here several days. It is expected that she will join the President in Chicago, accompanying to that city her cousins, Mrs. La Fayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, who expect to come to the fu-

W. A. Goodman, who expect to come to the funeral.

Almost immediately on reaching the Barber
home Mrs. McKinley lay down for a short sleep,
which seemed to refresh her. The body of Mr.
Saxton was viewed by the sisters and the
President shortly after their arrival. Sympathizing friends in Washington placed many
beautiful flowers on the train before it left,
and flowers have reached the house from many
sources to-day. The funeral services at the
Barber home are to be short and private. The
Rev. O. B. Milligan of the First Presbyterian
Church will officiate, and the interment will be
made at West Lawn Cemetery, in the Saxton hurch will officiate, and the intermediation and and the Saxton

church will officiate, and the interment will be made at West Lawn Cemetery, in the Saxton family lot.

Mrs. George, the woman charged with the murder of Saxton, remains in the county jail, where she is making herself as comfortable as circumstances will allow. She spent most of the day in tidying up the cell room in which she is confined, and it now shows evidence of a woman's hand. She slept well last night and ate hearty meals at the regular hours to-day. These she had sent in from a restaurant because she objected to enting prison fare. She called for the newspapers during the day, and read the various accounts of the tragedy without outward emotion and without comments of are as can be learned. She is watching with keen intelligence the chain of evidence which the police are endeavoring to weave around her, but in appearance does not seem to be actuated by anything but curiosity. She had only one visitor to-day, Mayor Rice, one of her attorners, with whom she had a five minutes' conference.

It is asserted to night that the defence will

ference.

It is asserted to-night that the defence will be an effort to prove an alibi and to present a story that the shooting was done by a man dressed in woman's garb. Mrs. George will plead not guilty to-morrow, and an early pre-iminary hearing will be arranged.

PORTO RICO SOON TO BE OURS.

The Forty-seventh and the Sixth Regiment of Immunes Ordered to San Juan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Proparations for taking formal possession of the island of Porto Rico in the name of the United States, and placing the capital of that former Spanish colony under the control of United States troops, were initiated by the Government today in orders to the commanding officers of

two regiments to proceed direct to San Juan. The United States Government has set Oct. 18 as the day on which it will declare Porto tenday in an editorial in the Daily News, a Rico a colony of the United States, and all the paper edited by the Hon. Benjamin Wood, a Spanjah troops must have execused the island. Spanish troops must have evacuated the island by that time, or, if this is not feasible, have surrendered possession of all forts, garrisons and towns.

The regiments affected by the orders tele graphed by the War Department to-day are the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers and the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry immunes). Col. Tyson of the Sixth telegraphed Adjt.-Gen. Corbin from Brooklyn this afternoon that his regiment would sail at 4 o'clock on the transport Mississippi for San Juan. He said that the regiment was composed of thirty-eight officers and 770 men. The Forty-seventh was ordered to leave Newport, R. I., to-day on the transport Minnewaska. The Mississippl and the Minnewaska are scheduled to reach San Juan on Friday, Oct. 14.

The War Department has foreseen that obction may be raised by the Spanish authorities to the troops landing at the capital before the date set for the formal evacuation of the place, and a telegram was sent to Major-Gen. Brooke to-night advising him of the departure of the two regiments, and that if there were any reasons why they a yould not be landed at San Juan to use his

departure of the two regiments, and that if there were any reasons why they sould not be landed at San Juan to use his discretion as to their disposition until the 18th. Adit. Gen. Corbin said this evening that the transports would probably lie off San Juan until the troops on board were permitted to enter the town.

A transport left Santiago for Ponce to-day to take home the first of the six regiments of volunteers that are to be brought back to the United States for muster out. It was said at the War Department to-night that this transport would probably not leave Ponce until next Sunday. Orders were telegraphed to Gen. Brooke to-day to send to New York all troops ordered home from Porto Bico.

Newport, R. I. Oct. 8—The sun came out clear this morning and the tents of the Forty-seventh New York Regiment were dry early in the day. At 11 o'clock Col. Eddy gave the command to strike camp, and soon the white city which has marked the entrance of Narragansett Bay for four months was no more. The tents and baggage were then taken to the wharf and sent off to the transport. It was not outil the middle of the afternoon that everything was ready for a general embarkation of troops, and at 3:30 Company L. Capt. Libby, was taken off to the Manitoba. The Government launch was used and it was not until after S o'clock to high that the last of the regiment went over the side of the steamer, and to-night they spend their first night affoat.

The horses and remaining camp equipage will be taken on board in the morning, and by noon it is expected that the vossel will be on her way to Porto Rico. Major Gibbons, surgeon of the regiment, anys that the transports in had condition inside and the first thing he will do is to have everything whitewashed. The crew of the Manitoba struck this morning, refusing to work on Sunday, but this afternoon they were induced to work. It is said that Ool. Eddy will be a probable that the vessel will be on the probable that the vessel will be on the probable that the vessel will be on the probabl

## CROKER ON BELMONT'S YACHT.

Satanella Takes a Party of Tamman Statesmen Down the Bay.

Richard Croker and a party of Tammany statesmen were the guests of Perry Belmont on a yachting trip yesterday. The party left the foot of East Twenty-fifth street yesterday morning on Mr. Belmont's steam yacht Satanena. They went as far as Sandy Hook, had luncheon, and returned early in the afternoon. In the party, besides Mr. Croker, wers: Corporation Counsel Whalen, Andrew Freedman, President Feitner of the Tax Board, District Attorney Gardiner, President Bernrid J York of the Police Board, Justice Charles H. Truax, Senator McCarren, Sheriff Dunn, John B. Me-Donald, ex-Senator John Fox, and Health Commissioner Cosby. ella. They went as far as Sandy Hook, had

Enjoy Albany Day Line Trips Before on closes, Oct. 17. See steamboat and exc. adva PILLAGERS STILL DEFIANT.

OUR TROOPS MAY HAVE TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Indians Heading for Bear Island to Reinforce Them-The Pillagers Say They Have No Quarrel with the Whites Except the Soldiers and Deputy Marshals-No Present Prospect of an Amicable Settlement.

WALKER, Minn., via Brainerd, Oct. 9.-There have been no new developments in the situation here for the past twenty-four hours. Gen. Bacon's command is now encamped at Leech Lake Indian Agency, and the hostiles are supposed to be on the mainland not far from the spot where last Wednesday's battle was fought. It now seems probable that the soldiers must take the offensive. The recalcitrant Indians for whom Marshal O'Connor has warrants are

give themselves up, none of them has done so, and probably none will. The Pillagers are flushed with victory, and the killing of several of their tribe has made them more defiant. Runners keep coming in from the woods north of here and all of them tell of seeing Indians headed for Bear Island. It is impossible to estimate how many bucks have been seen, as all the reports are absurdly exaggerated. About the only thing that is certain is

still at large, and, although there have been

rumors that some of them would come in and

that the situation north of Walker is so serious that the lumbermen do not think it prudent to remain there and are abandoning their camps. So far no depredations have been committed on the settlers or lumbermen. The stories of midnight attacks on Lathrop and several other towns are fakes pure and simple. One of the hostiles told Gus Beaulieau not forty-eight hours ago that they were not angry at the whites as a whole, but only at the soldiers and deputy marshals. When the trouble first began to assume a threatening aspect Judge Wright of Walker, an old Indian trader here, offered to bring in every one of the men who are wanted by Marshal O'Connor for \$1,000. There are twenty-two of them and all have families. Judge Wright's plan was to go among the Pillagers and promise them that if they would submit to the marshal, he would employ counsel to defend them and would support their families until they came back. O'Connor offered \$500, which Wright refused. It has already cost several times the amount asked to say nothing of the lives of one valiant officer and six brave men. Gen. Bacon has been defeated and the prestige the Indians have ac-

be really no hope at present of effecting an amicable settlement. A council was appointed for this afternoon. but none of the chiefs came in. This is regarded as ominous and as evidence that the friendly Indians are hesitating. An effort will be made by Father Aloysius to-morrow to communicate with the hostiles, but it is doubtful if even he will be received. He will be authorized to say that if the men who are wanted will give themselves up none of those who have participated in the fight will be punished, Upon the result of this visit the question of peace or war will turn.

quired among their fellows by their victory

has added to their confidence. There seems to

OLD GERONIMO'S WISDOM.

Interesting Talk with the Once Famous Enemy of the Whites. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 9.-Geronimo, the notori-

ous Apache chief, to-day, when asked by Capt. Merar, the military man in charge of the Indian Congress, what he thinks of the Minnesots Indian war, said: "The Minnesota Indians will see that they

have made a great mistake in going on the war-

nath. Old Geronimo is one of the Indians now in the camp at the Indian Congress. Geronimo was for years the most troublesome Indian in the country. He is now probably 70 years old. He was born in New Mexico, and for years was a herder working for Spaniards who owned ranches in the Territory. When about 21 years consideration all day, and the extent old he conceived the idea that he had been of the supplies to be furnished wronged by the whites, and from that time until his final surrender to Gen. Miles in 1883 was almost continually on the warpath. To-day, after being informed that Minnesota In-

dians were fighting the United States troops. Geronimo said through his interpreter:

"When I say that the Minnesota Indians have made a mistake I know whereof I speak, From long experience in both war and peace, I know that it is better to submit to great wrongs than to fight the United States Years ago the Indians made up great nations, but now they have gone never to return. We have got to give up our old ways and take on those of the whites. There are only a few of us isft and we are herded in like a lot of sheep, so that it is foolish to go to war. The young men of the tribes will never know anything of war, except as the tales are told by the old men.

"I have never been in Minnesota, but I hear that up there and for hundreds of miles beyond the white men are as many as the blades of grass. If that is so what can a few poor Indians do in a fight? They are making a great mistake and are very foolish. For years I fought the white men, thinking that with my few braves I could kill them all off and that we would again have the land that our cirent Father gave us and which he covered with game. I thought that the Great Spirit would be with us and that after we had killed the white men the buffalo, deer and antelope would come back. After I had fought and lost, and after I had travelled over the country in which the work that he had done, my old heart was ready to burst. I knew that the race of the Indian was run and that there was nothing left but to aubmit to the law.

"When I discovered that we were hopelessly defeated I told my people that we would give up the fightend accent such terms of peace as we could get from the whites. While I am a prisoner of war and have been for years, I feel that I am better off than most of the Indians of the country. The Government has confidence in me and has appointed me a soout, which is the same as an Indian police in the Northern agencies. I expect to end my days in peace and leave my family something out which the members will be proud a greater and there they have gone

### BISMARCK'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. His Zamily Have Arranged for Its Publica

tion in England and America. Specia Cab's Despaich to Tun Bun.

BEHLIN, Oct. D .- It is announced that the family of Prince Blamarck has arranged for States of the Prince's autobiography, which he diotated some years ago.

The first installment of the work will appear in America in Harper's Magazine for November. the publication in England and the United

THE STATE IN FEVER'S GRASP.

Kellow Jack in Mississippi Beyond Ordinary Means of Contro

JACESON, Miss., Oct. 9.-Without the intervention of frost the spread of yellow fever over the entire State of Mississippi is a certainty. Each night's report indicates how surely and rapidly the disease is getting the whole State in Its clutches. Two counties are added to-night to the list of the infected ones, making a total of seventeen, or nearly 25 per cent. of the whole number. These are Pearl River and Perry, both in the southeastern part of the State. The continuance of the present warm weather will guarantee a further spread, which the resources of the State Board seem unable to stop. The disease is firmly rooted in all parts of Mississippi, and its appearance in counties adjoining those already in the grasp of

fever is only a question of a short time The State Board of Health despaired long ago of confining the infection. It is now devoting itself more to the general work of relief and of securing nurses for the places that are stricken. It is still waging a stubborn but hopeless fight against the rapid advance, and whenever a new place is reported a State inspector is sent at once with orders to solate and cordon the town.

As a general thing, however, the exposure has been too widespread to render this inspection of any great value. At the capital the work of enrolling immune nurses under the Howard Association still goes on. Jackson is the headquarters whence they are distributed. The supply is by no means equal to the demand. Many have been secured from New Orleans and Memphis.

The appeal of the Governor of the State yesterday to the Federal Government for relief has had the effect of arousing neighboring States to the necessities of the situation. About \$2,000 was raised yesterday in Memphis for general distribution in the shape of food and general distribution in the snaps of food and supplies. The helpless destitution of the ne-groes continues in Jackson and other towns without alleviation. They crowd as close to the guard line as possible when any one goes down near the cordoned district, and beg eagerly for money and supplies. Many with-out familles have managed to get out and away.

out families have managed to get out and away.

"I didn't think you could put a man in jail for murder without giving him something to eat," said one to-day.

The Executive Department of the State Government is now at Brandon, Miss., a small station on the Queen and Creecent road twelve miles from Jackson. The Sun correspondent had an interview over the telephone to-day with Gov. McLaurin on the general situation. He says that he is preparing a statement of the unfortunate condition of the State and people to follow and explain the necessity for his appeal to the Federal Government.

The spread of fever in the southeastern part of the State has caused another railroad to totally abandon business. The Gulf and Ship Island, wholly interstate, has taken off all frieght and passenger trains. The panie continues.

New ORLEANS, La, Oct. 9.—The total yellow.

frieght and passenger trains. The banic continues.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 9.—The total yellow fever record to-day is as follows: Louisiana, 704 cases and 33 deaths; Mississippi, 435 cases and 35 deaths. One case is reported from Arkansas and one case and one death from Kentucky, among the Mississippi refugees. Total cases, 1.141; deaths to date, 69.

The disease has been reported from thirty-five different places. Meridian reports the yellow fever at Hattlesburg, where there are said to be twenty cases, but Ellenville and Hattlesburg deny this. There is a considerable amount of dengue and malarial fever in the South this year, and there can be no question that some of the country doctors have got the disease mixed. The French steamer Brittania, which arrived here from Palermo with a cargo of Italians, which she was not allowed to land because of the fever, has gone to Pensacola, which port will admit the immigrants. The steamship Bolivia, now on her way here from Palermo, has 1.500 Italian immigrants aboard. She also will fail to gret admission to this port.

AN APPEAL TO WASHINGTON.

The Marine Hospital Service to Furnish Physicians, Nurses and Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.- The appeal of the Govrnor of Mississippi for aid from the nationa Government to relieve the suffering consequent upon the yellow fever epidemic there will receive prompt consideration from the Marine Hospital Service, to which the telegram to the President was referred. Surgeon-General Wyman has had the matter under of the supplies to be furnished will be determined to-morrow by the officials of the Treasury Department. Dr. Wyman said that the Marine Hospital Service has already extended considerable aid in the way of physicians, nurses and camps in the infected portions of Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee, in addition, the whole train service of the three states was under inspection, and guarded relay stations have been established where the train crews were changed, so that the crew from an infected district will not take the train into one that was not infected.

Dr. Hunter, Secretary of the Mississippi Board of Health, in replying to an inquiry from the Marine Hospital Service if any special aid could be furnished, suggested that some immune surgeons and more guards be sent. They will be furnished as soon as practicable. The form of the disease, the Surgeon-General said, was mild, and he thought the worst of the epidemic would be expected within that time.

# JUDGE DOUGLAS A SUICIDES

Believed to Have Jumped Overboard from the Steamer Dean Richmond.

Chief of Police Willard of Albany telegraphed esterday afternoon to Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City that on the arrival of the Dean Richmond of the People's line in Albany yesterday morning the door of one of the staterooms was found locked and the window open. A man's clothes were in the stateroom and in the pockets were found a gold watch, some papers and railroad passes made out to "William P Douglas, Police Justice, Jersey City."

Judge Douglas lived with his family at 16

Brinkerhoff street, Jersey City. His family onsists of a wife, two sons and two daughters Mrs. Douglas said last night that her husband had gone away, but had not said anything about where he was going. He was in the habit of going away quietly and staying away two or three days or a week without telling his family where he was going. Sometimes he went to the Catskills and other times to Boston or Fall River, but his favorite trip was to Albany on the night boat. When he loft the house on Saturday morning he said that he might not be back until yesterday or to-day. His tamily cannot conceive of any reason why he should have committed suicide, and they are confident that he will come home. Some of his intimate friends are not of the same opinion. Only last Friday Judge Douglas, in conversation with a friend, made a remark that life was not worth living. Judge Douglas was not in any financial difficulty so far as his family and friends know. He has not been doing much business since he was retired from the office of Corporation Attorney in April last, but there is a warrant for \$1.600 in the City Treasurer's office for him for work done in compiling the statutes affecting the city government. He was of a very sociable disposition, quite popular, and, his friends say, not the kind of man who would be apt to take his own life. He was 0 feet 2 inches tail and built in proportion, and it is considered impossible that he could have squeezed himself through the narrow statercom window.

Judge Douglas's full name is William Peshine Douglas. He was born in Duanesburg. Schenectady county, N. Y., on Aug. 7, 1644. His father was the Rev. Stephen Douglas, an Episcopal minister. Judge Douglas was educated in Trinity school, Columbia College, this city, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in February, 1867. In May, 1873, he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in February, 1867. In May, 1873, he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, and he did that office for three years. Afterward he was appointed Judge of the District Court, and he did that office for the full term of five years. In 1864 Mayor Wanser appointed him a Police Justice. In 1887 he resigned that place to accept the office for three years. Afterward he was appointed John Wah in the distribution family where he was going. Sometimes he went to the Catskills and other times to Boston

M. Zola Writing a New Book. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUIL. Pants, Oct. 9.—M. Zola is occupied in writing new work entitled "Feeundity." OWNER OF THE UPPER NILE. LINGERING IN PORTO RICO.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Elichener Says the Marchand Party Would Have Been Killed by the Dervishes if the Capture of Omdurming Had been Delayed a Week-Salisbury Says All the Territories of the Khalifa New Belong by Conquest to Great Britain and Egypt. Special Cable Desputches to THE BUS.

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- The official correspondence between Great Britain and France respecting the upper Nile was insued by the British Foreign Office this evening. It begins with a letter from Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador to France, to Prime Minister Salisbury. This letter bears date of Dec. 10, 1897. In it the Ambassador says that he has informed the French Government of Great Britain's views concerning the British sphere of influence in the upper Nile Valley, he having officially notified M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Great Britain "must not be understood to admit that any other power than Great Britain had any claim to occupy any part of the valley of the Nile." He recalled a similar statement made on behalf of the Rosebery government in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, to which Lord Salisbury adhered. The report continues:

"M. Hanotaux replied: 'The French Government cannot, in the present circumstances, refrain from repeating the reservation it has never failed to express every time a question relating to the Nile Valley has been brought forward.' Thus Sir Edward Grey's declaration gave rise to an immediate protest by our representative in Paris, which was repeated and developed in further conversations with the Foreign Office."

The next letter, dated Aug. 2, 1898, is from Lord Salisbury to Lord Cromer, the British Diplomatic Agent in Egypt, instructing him as to the operations to be carried on after Khartourn should have been captured. It said: "In lealing with any French or Abyssinian authorities who may be encountered nothing should be said or done that would in any way imply recognition on behalf of her Majesty's Government of title of possession in behalf of France or Abyssinia of any portion of the Nile Valley.' Sir Edmund J. Monson, in a despatch from M. Deleassé, the present French Minister of Foreign Affairs, which bears date of Sept. 7. 1898, was informed that Major Marchand had received instructions to be most careful to abstain from all action that might cause local difficulties, and was enjoined to consider himself an "emissary of civilization." without any authority to decide questions of right, which must be discussed between the Governments. In conclusion, M. Delcassé expressed the hope that the British naval forces on the Nile had

been instructed to avoid a conflict.

Replying to this letter. Lord Salisbury said that by the victory at Omdurman all the territories subject to the Khalifa had passed by right of conquest to the British and Egyptian Governments. He did not consider this right

open to discussion. Next comes a despatch from Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Soudan, in reference to the arrival of Major Marchand at Fashods Gen. Kitchener said that Major Marchand had arrived at Fashods on July 10. The litter had been instructed by his Government to occupy the Bahr-el-Ghazal to the confluence with the Bahr-el-Jebel (White Nile), and also the Shilluk country on the left bank of the White Nile as far as Fashoda. Gen. Kitchene: protested in the strongest manner against his occupation of the territory in question. Major Marchand replied that he had precise orders from his Government to hoist the French flag and without orders from his Government he

Gen. Kitchener then replied that all transportation of war material on the Nile was forbidden, as the country was under martial law. He added: "Nothing could have saved Major sahand's avnaditio had been a fortnight later in crushing the Khalifa."

In the last despatch, dated Oct. 3, Lord Salisbury informed Sir Edmund J. Monson that the French Government's message for Major Marchand had been transmitted to Khartoum, whence it would be forwarded to its destina-In conclusion, Lord Salisbury said: Whether at times under Egyptian or Dervish dominion, the region in which Major Marchand was found has never been without an owner and it is the view of her Majesty's Government that an expedition into that dominion with 100 Senegalese troops has no political effect nor can political significance be attached to it."

The British press is satisfied with Lord Salisbury's stand in reference to Fashoda. The newspapers regard the situation as grave, but selleve that a peaceful settlement is assured. The chief danger is that the enemies in France of the French Ministry will seize upon the withdrawal of Major Marchand as proof of unpatriotism, and this, on top of the Dreyfus revision will give the revolutionists a fresh cry. The Standard acknowledges the courteous and conciliatory tone of M. Deleases the French Foreign Minister, and says that his de-

sire for amicable relations should meet with a cordial response from England. The Times says that Lord Salisbury has taken a position from which retreat is impossible. One side will have to give way, and it cannot be Great Britain.

Panis, Oct. 9.—The action of the Municipa Council in naming a street in Paris Rue Fashoda will make harder the Government's task of bringing about a pacific evacuation of that place. Prime Minister Brisson, who is also Minister of the Interior, may veto the Council's vote, which was unanimous, or may construe it as a simple tribute to the endurance and gallantry of Major Marchand. At any rate,

the vote is an important symptom of popular feeling.

The Government has promoted Col. Liotard, who is Major Marchand's superior officer, and who has just returned from Africa, to be a third-class Colonial Governor.

THE FUGITIVE KHALIFA.

Concealed in a Forest with Osman Digna-Arabs Hostile to Him. Special Cable Despuich to THE BUS CAIBO, Oct. 9.-The Khalifa, who fled from Omdurman when that place was captured by Gen. Kitchener, has at last been heard from.

He is at Baba, three days' march west of Abba Island, where he is concealed in the forest with his lieutenant, Osman Digna, and a small It is reported that the mountaineers in the

neighborhood have refused to have any dealings with him. The Arab tribes are all hostile to him.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR. Berlin Glad That He Will Shorten His

pressed here over the curtailment of Emperor

Journey by Nearly a Month. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 9.-General satisfaction is ex

William's journey to the East by nearly a month, through the omission of Egypt from his itherary. It is semi-officially announced that he desires to get back to Berlin to open the Reichstag in person. Rachel Macauley Dead Rachel Macauley, the Secretary of the Professional Women's League, died of heart disease at her home, 320 West Fifty-sixth street, last night. She had been ill for eight months. She was 50 years old, and was the widow of Barney Macauley, the actor.

The Spaniards Say They Can't Get Ships t Take Away Their Troops. Special Cable Desparch to Tun Sun.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Oct. 9 -- It was confidently expected that the Spanish evacuation would be completed this week. The Spaniards declare, however, that they cannot get transports, though Spanish steamers touching here have taken no troops. The Americans believe that they have some other reason for not evacuating, and rumor says that the Washington authorities have been asked to give permission for the naming of a day when they will be forced to go. The delay is causing trouble. The natives are becoming restless over the lingering of the Spanlards. There are no outrages anywhere except those committed within the Spanish lines.

The Spanish Captain who was stabbed at Bayamón will recover. Col. Hunter, Secretary of the American Com-

mission, is very sick. He is suffering with some stomach trouble. Business is at a standstill owing to the un-

ertainty regarding the evacuation. The Spanlards have given no promise as to when they will leave, and owing to the unsettled condition of affairs the American Postal Commission intend to leave the island. The foregoing despatch was killed by the

ensor at San Juan, and the correspondent of THE SUN sent it over the military telegraph ine from that city to Ponce, whence it is cabled to Naw York.

## 4,500 TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Five Transports Are Expected to Start with Them Within a Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9 .- The transports Senator, Ohio, Newport, Valencia and Indiana are expected to sail for Manila with troops within a week. All but the Newport are now here and she is expected hourly. The Valencia which got in on Friday afternoon, is in spiendid shape, and could start back again to morrow.

The Ohio is covered with barnacles below the water line and will have to go into dry dock. The Senator is being overhauled at the Union Iron Works, but will be ready for sea by Oct. 16. By that time the Ohio can be got ready and the chances are that all five vessels will go out together.

The Indiana, which sailed from Manila two days before the Ohio, arrived late this afternoon. About 4.500 troops may be taken. Gen Miller and his staff will go on the Newport .

IN HONOR OF THE SPANISH. The American Commissioners at Havana Give a Banquet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. HAVANA, Oct. 9.-The American Evacuation Commissioners gave a banquet at the Salon Trocha to-day in honor of the Spanish Commissioners. Twenty-eight persons were seated at the table, including the staffs of the Ameri-

can and Spanish Commissions. Gen. Wade, President of the American Commission, presided. Great cordiality was shown in the speeches. The table was covered with red and yellow flowers, the Spanish colors,

BLANCO WANTS FOUR MONTHS.

He Says It Will Take That Time for Spain to Clear Out of Cuba. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR Madeid, Oct. 9, - Captain-General Blanco sables from Havana that four months will be necessary for the repatriation of the whole

army from Cuba and for the conveyance to

Spain of the war material in the island. NO RAPID EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Spain Says It Would Be Very Costly to Her Trensury.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 10 .- The Standard's Madrid correspondent says that the Spanish Government is endeavoring through French diplomacy at Washington and the Peace Commission in Parisito induce the United States not to inground that it would be very costly to the

Spanish Treasury. The correspondent adds that the Vatican and Spain are acting in concert to obtain the freedom of a large number of priests and friare who are in the hands of the insurgentain the Philippines, and to have the Church's property rights respected in the West Indies.

# NEW LINE TO THE ORIENT.

It Is Said the North German Lloyd Will Connect with the Santa Fe System.

San Francisco, Oct. 8 .- Leading men of Cali fornia, who are in a position to acquire inside itelligence, assert that arrangements have been perfected between the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and the Santa Fé Railroad for a through line by rail and steamer from New York, via San Francisco, to Japan and China. This steamship company, it is said here, has long contemplated the establishment of new lines on the Pacific, but was not in a position to compete with the O. and O. and Pacific Mail lines, which are controlled by the Southern Pacific. The extension of the valley road from Bakersfield to Los Angeles will give a through line independent of the Southern Pacific system from New York to San

Francisco On last Thursday evening Mr. H. Oelrichs left this city for Bremen. Dr. Wiegan, manag-ing director of the German line, left here about

#### the same time for Japan, via Victoria A WOMAN BANK ROBBER.

She Was Chased for Fifty Miles by Horsemer Before She Was Caught.

PERRY, Oct. 9.-Dora Cox, a woman bank robber, horse and cattle thief and whiskey seller to the Indians, is in jail for the tenth time. Dora is said to be a hypnotist and thus escapes jail. This time the officers chased he on horseback fifty miles before they caught her. Dora is charged with assisting the Dalton gang of bandits in robbing banks. In the fall of 1893 four persons, all in men's clothing. robbed the Bank of Commerce of Pawnee, and it is said that Dora Cox, Bill Doolin, Dynamite Dick, and Bitter Creek, members of the Dal tons, did the work. The cashier, C. L. Berry, who has since been sent to the penitentiary for looting his bank, was tied on Dora's horse behind her and carried for miles out of town to shield the robbers from bullets. Dora is a good shot and a good rider.

SUFFOCATED AT A FIRE.

A Woman Loses Her Life and a Brooklyn Fireman Is Injured.

A fire, supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp, broke out in a two-story frame building in the rear of 101 Wrong street, Brooklyn, last night. One woman was suffocated and a fireman was hurt. John Walsh and his wife Ellen occupied the house. They were in bed at 9 o'clock when the fire was discovered. Walsh managed to grope down the stairs, but there fell unconsciou from his burns and from the smoke he had inhaled.

Innaied.

The firemen soon extinguished the fiames, and John McNamara, a pipeman of Engine Company 25, carried Mrs. Waish downstairs on a feather bed. An ambulance surgeon pronounced her dead from suffocation. She was but slightly burned. The surgeon soon restored Waish to consciousnoss.

Hugh Haslett, a member of Truck Company 7, fell from a ladder and austained internal injuries and a broken wrist. He was taken to his home.

TROOPS CALLED TO PARIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE STRIKE IS SPREADING AND

CAUSES GREAT ALARM. Eighty Thousand Men Quit Work on Exposition and Other Buildings-General Cessation of Work Threatened-10.000

Soldiers Ordered Into the City-Government Will Provide Bread if Bakers Strike Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

Panis, Oct. 9.-The strike here is spreading and threatens to cause a general cessation of work in the city and suburbs. The plumbers and roofers have ceased work, and the joiners and cabinetmakers will follow them.

It is rumored that the railroad employees and business men will join the strikers. The Government has offered to fill the places of the engine drivers with military engineers, and to provide bread if the bakers strike.

Owing to the continued violence of the strikers the Government has drafted 10,000 cavalry and infantry to Paris. If the vast army of unemployed became insurgent the situation would be worse than that created by the Communists.

It is affirmed that there are now nearly 80,000 strikers, and it is feared that the nume ber will increase, despite the resolution adopted by the Municipal Council calling on the Prefect of the Seine to cancel all engagements with contractors unless they arrange with their men to resume work in twentpe four hours.

There was a big strike before the last Ese position, but the present strike includes, bee aides the Exposition workers, the laborers on the railroad, the new Sorbonne, the American insurance building, the Boulevard des Italiens, the Opera Comique and the extension of the National Library.

FOREIGN TROOPS IN PERIN.

The Guards at the Legations Strongthened in Spite of Chinese Protests Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PERIN, Oct. 9.-The extra troops called for by the British, Russian, and German Ministers to reinforce their guards arrived here yesterday from Tientain. They entered the city together, with the Cossacks from Port Arthur leading. These were followed by the British marines. twenty-five in number, with a Nordenfelds run, and then came the Russian and German

marines. Until the last moment the Chinese authoristies strove to prevent their coming to Pekin. but the Ministers were determined. Chinese police kept order along the five-mile route to the legations. Fifteen thousand spectators looked on impassively without a word or gesture. They seemed to regard the presence of the troops as a spectacular show having no political significance. Yet this is the first time oreign troops have marched into the city in military order since the city surrendered to the

Anglo-French forces in 1800. The escorts asked for by the Italian, Japanese and French representatives are expected to arrive shortly.

The Tsung-li-Yamen has protested officially against the excessive number of the Russian escort, which is double the strength of the others. A number of edicts were issued on Friday and Saturday, and it is significant that they all

bear the name of the Empress Dowager. The Emperor will visit the Temple of Longeve ity on Saturday for the purpose of making sacrifices to the god.

IN HONOR OF PARNELL.

100,000 Persons Witness the Annual Procession to His Tomb. Special Cable Despatch to Tury Stre. DUBLIN. Oct. 9.-To-day was publicly

served as the anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, though he actually died on Oct. 6, 1891. There was the usual procession to Glasnevin Cemetery, where the re4 mains of the Irish champion are interred, the paraders equalling in numbers those who narched in former years. All the morning special trains brought into the city thousands f persons from all parts of Ireland who desired to take part in or witness the proceedings. The men, accompanied by bands, marched to

St. Stephen's Green, where the main procession was formed. It included the Lord Mayor of Dublin, many Mayors of other cities and the Parnellite members of the House of Commonse Probably 100,000 persons witnessed the process

sion.
Mr. John Redmond, M. P. for Waterford elty and leader of a faction of the Nationalist party, will address a convention to-morrow, when he will announce the terms he will offer to Messrs. Dilion and Healey to secure unity in the party.

SUICIDE OF AN ACTRESS. Edith Easter Poisons Herself in the Pres

ence of a Man the Police Are Looking Fore Edith Easter, a young actress employed Weber & Fields's Music Hall, committed sui-cide last night in her room in a theatriged boarding house at 13 West Twenty-fourth street, known as The Falk. The cause of her ct is not entirely clear. The woman, who was 23 years old, was attractive. She was always well dressed, and seemed to have

plenty of money. She occupied an expensive

room on the second floor front of the boarding

house, and when her death was reported to the

a policeman to the room to guard her jewelry.

West Thirtieth street station, Capt. Price sent

A number of diamond rings, a sunburst, and other jewelled trinkets were found on her bureau. She first got rooms in the house about six weeks ago, when Weber & Fields opened their season. She seemed to be of a happy disposition and had a number of visitors. Among these was one usually well-dressed young man, who called daily. They were never known to quarrel, and when he called at the house yesterday afternoon he was shown to her rooms.

her rooms.

About 10:30 o'clock this young men dashed down the stairs two steps at a time. He ran around to the office of Dr. Finch, the Hoffman House physician, and told him that a girl had poisoned herself with carbolic acid. Dr. Finch hurried back to the bearding house with him, but on seeing the girl shook his head.

"I am afraid she cannot be saved," said he. "You had better hurry and get another dostor."

"You had better hurry and get another doctor."

The young man hastened away and Dr. Finch started to aid the actress. In ten minutes Dr. Erwin of 14 West Twenty-ninth street arrived and aid a young man had sent him to assist Dr. Finch. The two physicians worked over the girl for half an hour, when she died.

The young man did not return to the house. When the police wanted to know his name, in order that he might be used as a witness at the inquest. Mrs. Lake, the landlady, said that she thought his name was the Hotel Netherland when Miss Easter first rented her room at The Falk. The maid also said that she thought the young man was the same she had heard Miss Easter address as Mr. Lawyer.

Electric Power in Quebec.

Electric Power in Quebec.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9 .- A big deal was closed in Hontreal on Saturday when Barry, Ross & Mo-Riochteal on Baturday when Barry, Rosa & Mo-Rac, contractors, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, se-cured the contract for the construction of a central power house, &c., for the development of 39,000 horse power at Shawinegan Falls, on the St. Maurice River, near Three Rivers, Que-bee. This is to be the greatest power develop-ment so far in Canada. The Shawinegas Com-pany proposes to develop power in the form of electricity, which will be conveyed to Bivers and other places.